The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868. NO. 248

DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

THE BUCCANEER BUTLER INQUISITION.

"It seems to be pretty well settled that a good deal of money was floating about Washington during the last days of the impeachment trial, and Managers Butler and Stevens are confident that some of it can be traced to the pockets of Senators who voted for acquittal. It is not very probable, to be sure, that it was sent to Washington just at that time, and under the circumstances that then existed, for the ordinary purposes of legitimate business. But it must be remembered that a good deal of illegitimate business springs up on such occasions. There is always, for example, a large crowd of gamblers and quasi-gamblers who avail themselves of all events which create a general and sharp public interest to make bets on the result—their main object being to make money. Of course it thus becomes their interest, as well as that of all whom they can interest in the business, to secure the result which enables them to win their wagers. In this way many thousands of dollars are always employed on such occasions. We have no doubt that a dozen names might be given of as many well known in this city who are always present at a horse-race, or any other exciting event of which the issue is doubtful, and who were present at the close of impeachment, for the purpose of making money by betting on the result. And we presume that a good deal of money which seems to have been floating about at that time was used for this purpose."—*N. Y. Times.*

It is the policy of money making men or speculators to have large sums of money in hand at Congressional and legislative halls, they could not be mistaken as to this locality being the best one for using applainces. It was a common remark some years ago that Mr. Weed had changed the system of lobbying from operating upon friends of members to that upon members themselves. Congress, according to Mr. Washburne, is thoroughly corrupted and complicated by lobby schemes. Hence it is not strange that we have a *denouement* to the effect that Senator Pomeroy was in the lobby with a monstrous purse to operate with respect to the issues of impeachment. Honest men cannot understand the complication in any other way than as the record letter of Mr. Pomeroy speaks for itself. It gives full powers to Mr. Gaylord, his brother in law, to act in his name in the lobby or elsewhere. Had the fact that Mr. Pomeroy made up the list of thirty five Senators who were sure for conviction, and stongly asserted the entire reliability of his colleague, anything to do with a lobby to effect the result? Great monetary interests were implicated in the displacement of Johnson and the accession of Wade. Something is wrong in the matter. The grand jury meets in two weeks, and through them the court must act in the premises.—*National Intelligencer.*

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

One very significant fact, which no observant person has failed to notice, is, that the Jacobin Presidential Convention is composed almost entirely of small men. One who examines the lists of delegates will fail to find the names of any men of high political standing, or who have gained reputation for intellectual power or statesmanship. In this respect, the present Convention compares most unfavorably with any previous general Convention, of any political party, that has ever been held in this country.

Without referring to democratic Conventions, which have been always noted for the general high character and great ability of their members, the fact stated will appear sufficiently obvious upon a comparison of the present Convention with those of the same party in 1860 and 1864. The first was remarkable for the large number of able men among its delegates. The second, if not equally remarkable in that respect, contained an aggregate of talent that, distributed among a dozen Conventions like the present one, would have given to every one a much greater amount of talent than the Jacobin Convention of 1868 contains.

One reason for the rapid disappearance of men of talent from Jacobin conventions will probably be found in the fact that the party has for some time been in the habit of expelling the men of greatest ability from its ranks. A good many were "read out" in 1866; and since then the process of reading out has been continued with vigor. Judge Chase, and the seven Senators who voted on the impeachment contrary to the party orders, are virtually overboard, whatever the convention in this city may do. The real leadership has fallen to small men, who, having no character to maintain and no reputation to lose, are ready to plunge headlong in any scheme of political desperation that will keep them upon the surface. Such men are the Butlers, the Binghams, the Logans, and other "fellows of the baser sort," who are always ready to shape their principles to suit the popular passions on which only they can hope to rise. Such men are the leading spirits in the present Jacobin Convention. There are no statesmen here, because there are very few of that class remaining in that party. Those who have not been read out are making preparations to abandon, of their own accord, a political organization which is controlled in the interests of dem a gogues, and guided by the impulses of covetousness and revenge.—*Chicago Times, 22nd.*

What a Small Farm Will Do.—Those who desire to know how to utilize to the highest degree every acre they cultivate, and to have on hand always something for market, may get a hint from the following, taken from an Iowa paper:

Industry and common sense are certain guarantees of success. Mr. John Briscoe, in the Cedar Valley, Iowa, has a farm of thirty-six acres. He raised last season nineteen acres of corn, four of oats, ten of wheat, two of grass, half an acre of potatoes, and half an acre in broom corn, beans, hops and cabbage. He harvested one thousand bushels of corn, two hundred and fifty of oats, one hundred and sixty-seven of wheat, two hundred of potatoes, four tons of timothy hay; besides broom corn enough for ten dozen brooms, eleven bushels of white beans, seven hundred heads of cabbage, and seven dollars worth of hops. Reduced to currency, his summer's work on thirty-six acres amounted to one thousand sixteen dollars and fifty cents. Calling the land worth twenty dollars per acre, Mr. Briscoe could pay for his farm and support his family out of one season's work.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM.

Plank No. 2 in the platform constructed by the Radical Convention at Chicago is as follows:

"The guarantee by Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States."

We confess our inability to see how any honest, fair-minded man can endorse this extraordinary doctrine. If the Southern States are States at all, they have the same right to regulate the question of suffrage within their own limits as those of the North. If they are not States, how is it that they are allowed to ratify amendments to the Constitution of the United States—a function that can only be exercised by a *State?* The simple fact is, the Radical party leaders are *afraid* to declare in favor of negro suffrage, by act of Congress or *otherwise*, in nine tenths of the so called loyal States; but availing themselves of the defenceless condition of the South, ruled by five military despots, they override the Constitution, and by the coercive power of the bayonet center upon four millions of negroes the elective franchise, which in several of the Southern States gives them absolute political supremacy. We do not believe that the intelligent and patriotic people of the country will support any such platform, no matter what candidates may stand upon it.—*Washington Express.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN OSLEY, JR., *Augusta, Ga.* — H. E. WILSON, *N. Carolina.*

OSLEY & WILSON,
General Commission Merchants,
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
209 Broad Street,
AUGUSTA, GA.

REFERENCES.
Hon. A. M. SCALES, Rockingham Co., N. C.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & CO., Salisbury, N. C.
JOHN HUGHES, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Newbern, N. C.
J. A. BUTTING, Kinston Co., N. C.
S. McD. TATE, Pres. Western N. C. Railroad, Morganton, N. C.
April 24-1m

Candles, Candles.
FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
OFFICIAL HISTORY
OF THE WAR,
ITS CAUSES, CHARACTER, CONDUCT AND RESULTS.
By HON. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.
A BOOK FOR ALL SECTIONS AND ALL PARTIES.

THIS GREAT WORK PRESENTS THE ONLY complete and impartial analysis of the causes of the War yet published, and gives those interior lights and shadows of the great conflict only known to those high officers who watched the flood-tide of revolution from its fountain springs, and which were so accessible to Mr. Stephens, from his position as second officer of the Confederacy.

To a public that has been surfeited with APPARENTLY SIMILAR PRODUCTIONS, we promise a change of fare both agreeable and salutary, and a intellectual treat of the highest order. The Great American War has AT LAST found a historian worthy of its importance, and at whose hands it will receive that moderate, candid and impartial treatment which truth and justice so urgently demand.

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NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.
26 South Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.
April 29-tf

WILLIAM W. JONES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.
Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!
144 Pocket Knives of various kinds, sizes and prices.
24 Setts of Knives and Forks—Steel and warranted to suit.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

Hay! Hay! Hay!
100 BALES PRIME HAY.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

500 BUSHELS WHITE CORN.
For sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NEW CARDENAS MOLASSES.
For sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Hollow Ware.
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE,
At
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

PRUNES.
6 dozen Jars, very superior.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Mason's Shoe Blacking.
TEN GROSS SHOE BLACKING.
For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Snuff, Snuff.
ANOTHER ARRIVAL of EGERTON'S CELEbrated Scotch Snuff, in Bladders and Bales. Wholesale and Retail, at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND Shovels, at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

For Sale.
THE HOUSE LOT, corner of Davie and Fayetteville streets, a desirable residence and good location for a professional man.
may 13-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

COFFEE! COFFEE!!
50 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA; BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES; ALBUMS; PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.
Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.
Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-2m-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.
WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.
We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.
Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a
BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER
STOCK OF GOODS
To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,
Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,
BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES
and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.
They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.
Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
ALSO
Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.
NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.
ALSO WHITE LEAD,
Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-139-tf

BACON! BACON!
A large stock, and selling low.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

OLIVE OIL AND FRENCH MUSTARD.
For sale at
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

Teas, Teas.
GREEN AND BLACK TEA.
At
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SOAP AND STARCH.
Just received by
may 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL

N. C. Family Flour.
25 BBLS. for sale low, to close consignment by
may 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

100 BUSHELS WHITE MEAL.
Just received by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGARS, SUGARS.
Our family Sugars are again arriving.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

BACON! BACON!
10,000 lbs Rib Sides.
1,500 lbs Breakfast Bacon.
500 lbs Maryland Hams, for sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1831.
KADER RIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants.
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.
Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.
Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.
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Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.
Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH PEACHES!!
50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8 00 " "
ALL WARRANTED FRESH.
The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.
Apply to
Feb 19-164-tf E. H. POGUE, Hillsboro, N. C.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.
3,000 LBS. SAB SIDES,
At
April 27-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

PICKLES, CANNED PEACHES, CANNED Strawberries, Canned Corn, Dried Figs, Currants, Raisins, Almonds, Cocoanuts, Oranges, a fresh supply at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, Sides and Shoulders, low
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

Flour, Flour, Flour.
10 BBLS. PATAPSCO FLOUR.
10 bbls. North Carolina do.
50 sacks do do
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

WHITE PEPPER.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-159-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Bacon! Bacon!
10,000 LBS. COUNTRY (hog round) Bacon. For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At
March 2—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs. Family Lard in Kegs
Feb 3-159-tf

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.
10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 obls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

For Rent.
ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adapting, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office.
Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf

SUGARS! SUGARS!! SUGARS!!!
CRUSHED.
B COFFEE,
C EXTRA,
C YELLOW,
CUBA.
A full stock to-day receiving and for sale by
may 20-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HAND-SAWS, HAMMERS, Hatchets, Files and Rasps. W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb. 25—tf Asc. & Com. Merchants.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,
(NEAR TUCKER HALL,)
KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice
Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.
Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-148-tf

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.
FOR THE accommodation of our cotemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the
Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,
HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:
Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
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Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.
Their combined Capital and Assetts exceeding $5,500,000.
LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—110-tf Ins. Agent.

STENCIL NAME PLATES,
FOR MARKING CLOTHING WITH INDELIBLE INK, AND, FOR MARKING BOOKS, SHEET-MUSIC, &c.
Everybody should have one! No preparation is required on the cloth. It will not wash out. A pickle for ladies! Send for circular and sample.
Plain styles 50 cts., ornamental 75 cts. Send on your orders.
Address, R. P. HARRIS, SENTINEL OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C.

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The Arlington Mutual
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS.
ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.
Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.
It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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LEXINGTON, N. C.
Jan 28-146-tf

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The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.
DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
ROSADALIS,
SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,
SUCH AS
CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED
By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

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We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.
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S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.
January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.
☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.
☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

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J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)
PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.
☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.
All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address
DR. J. J. Lawrence,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-143-1y

FOR SALE.
Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf Wm Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE.
Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!
100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

44 Fayetteville Street.
BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty. J. BROWN,
Raleigh, May 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

DRY GOODS.
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS
AT
S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND
NEW GOODS
Just Received at LOW PRICES.
Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.
BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:
SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.
Nov. 27—86-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.
L. BRANSON, Ag't N. C. Business Directory. J. A. JONES
BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,
CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
at reduced prices.
Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

1868, 1868.
SPRING TRADE.
TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!
Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the cooperation of southern Merchants. He is by erecting himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.
Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.
I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass and will pay cash for same, when preferred.
Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I will trade fair.
I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of Cooking Stoves, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

Sugars, Sugars.
A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels. Just received by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.
LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
Lots, or Real Estate
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-tf

Snuff, Snuff.
A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in pape s and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.
Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY" received this morning. A supply always on hand.
Jan 25-143-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

COX'S GELATINE.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.
A large assortment just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SPRING TRADE.
1868. 1868.
12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes.
Blasting and Rifle Powder.
Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Apr 20-tf With Hart & Lewis.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!
On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the Buck Eye Sulky Plow, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.
I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.
The season is now commencing, when these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-tf Agent.

Flour! Flour!
75 SACKS S. C. FLOUR.
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
LEXINGTON, VA.
APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering at the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.
Circulars will be sent on application.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-3aw1w&cowtsept1. Supt.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Spence Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portables and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates;
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Hause, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-1y

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

RAILROADS.
TO SHIPPERS.
NORTH CAROLINA
ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and south, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the state near seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $60,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!
The Great Inland Air Line Freight
ROUTE,
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required so to direct your Freights, or they will be taken by another Route!
To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consignees to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:
FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.
FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.
FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.
FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 80 Light street Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Aug 6-305-tf Freight Ag't.
Raleigh N. C

OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO., COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.
On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

Leave Charlotte daily	11.36 P. M.
" Salisbury	2.07 A. M.
" Greensboro'	5.03 A. M.
" Raleigh	9 41 A. M.
Arrive at Goldsboro'	12.25 P. M.
Leave Goldsboro'	12.30 P. M.
" Raleigh	3.20 P. M.
" Greensboro'	7.17 P. M.
" Salisbury	9.36 P. M.
Arrive at Charlotte	11.35 P. M.

Through passengers by this Route from Richmond or Portsmouth via Greensboro' and Danville, to points North of Richmond or via Raleigh and Weldon, to points North of Richmond, one time by either route.
Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Weldon, and to Wilson by freight trains. Also to [illegible], and arrive at 6.30 P. M.
April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS
1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868.
BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!
WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.
☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

DRUGS.
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
(*Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.*)
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.
WALTER B. JORDAN. JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS
HENRY OWINN, of Baltimore. | R. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER OWINN, JR. Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants.
105 *West Lombard Street,*
BALTIMORE.
☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited.
Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.
Sept. 30—45-eod3m&w3m

STAVES WANTED.
We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000	Red Oak Hhd. Staves,	Norfolk Inspection.
300,000	White Oak Hhd "	
100,000	White Oak " Heading,	
75,000	White Oak Pipe Staves,	
50,000	White Oak Bbl "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The red Oaks, from September to January next.
Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to
CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

TOBACCO AGENCY.
We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO of all brands.
Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.
Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Market Square, Raleigh, N. C.
Orders for Cotton promptly filled.
REFER to Jno. G. Williams & Co., and Cashier National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.
April 16—tf.

For Sale.
FIGS, Nutmegs, Ground Black Pepper, and the best Mustard.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
March 16—tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1 00
Six months	4 00
One year	8 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4 00
" " " six months	2 00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868

THE IMPEACHMENT.

Many of the sensible and moderate presses of the North in the interest of the Radical party have regarded impeachment as dead, since the vote of acquittal on the eleventh article. These have generally manifested a disposition to abandon the further persecution of President Johnson, at least, on that line. Others, and the impeachers as well as all the more bitter partisan enemies of the President, have exhibited an increase in their bitterness both towards the President and especially towards the recusant Senators and Chief Justice Chase, and have left no stone unturned to embolden and embatter the entire party to prosecute the design of removing the President. The "Southern loyalists" have wantonly contributed in every way to give "aid and comfort" to malicious and wicked persecution, and no effort has been too base, or no assault upon the South has been omitted by them, to procure the President's conviction, and to find an excuse, if needed, for additional charges against the President.

No enemy of the President scarcely, attempts now to justify these vindictive persecutions upon the ground that there is any proof that the President has violated the Constitution or refused to execute the laws. They know that the legislation of Congress, which has been inimical to the President and unjust and oppressive to the Southern people, is outside of the Constitution and violative of that instrument, and the only excuse or justification which can be plead is the *necessities* of the Radical party, and the determination of that party to remove all obstructions to its wicked designs upon the government. They claim that the President is powerless—can effect nothing in opposition to Congress even if he were disposed to usurp unconstitutional authority. They have called him a traitor, a usurper, and yet they have failed utterly to prove it, except in so far as they alledge that the President is opposed to the usurpations of Congress and the revolutionary designs of the Radical party, without power, however, as they admit, to thwart those designs.

One of the most humiliating facts connected with the whole matter, is the part which Gen. Grant is playing. There is no room whatever that we can see, to attach to his conduct any excuse or to attribute to sed of the sinistic motive. Were he possess belong to his high public qualities which fortunate quarrel with the President, in which he fared so badly, he would henceforth have borne no part in the contest befined himself strictly to his legitimate duties. But the evidence is, that prompted by the feelings of resentment which generally influence small men, he has been an active partizan in the interest of Congress and has exerted his influence to secure the conviction of the President.

Impeachment therefore is not done with, unless the Senate rising above all the littleness and meanness of party, shall to day, (Tuesday) emphatically put its veto upon this shameless proceeding. That it will do so there is great room to doubt, indeed there is room to fear it will sacrifice all its patriotic devotion to the peace of the country, to the base purpose of party lust and the consequent ultimate destruction of the Federal Republic, by his conviction or by further agitation.

Postscript.—After the above was in type, we received by telegram the gratifying intelligence that impeachment was dead—the President acquitted on the second and third articles, and that the Court had adjourned *sine die!* It deserved to die and to be buried beyond the possibility of resurrection. Never was there a more villainous transaction perpetrated by any public body since the foundation of the goverment. Never did a set of public men so richly merit the execration and the emphatic condemnation and scorn of the whole country, as the impeachers and their supporters. The one-third of the Senate who refused to convict the President upon such a trivial and ridiculous bill of indictment, merit the thanks of the country. Especially are the Radical Senators, who could not forswear themselves, entitled to consideration, in view of their extraordinary position. May we not hope that a brighter and more glorious day may yet dawn upon the country.

JUDGE READE, we believe, returned from Washington, on Monday last. We observe that the names of Judge Reade, Judge Pearson and a number of officers elect, are put down at the foot of the list among those who are proposed to Congress for removal of disabilities. Even Old Gen. Dockery, who went all the way to Chicago to testify his fealty to the Radical party, we observe, is not on the list, while the names of half a dozen others are put down twice. We will publish the bill with the names on to morrow as it passed the House.

There are 30,000 registered majority of white voters now in Virginia. We have good hopes of the Old Dominion in the election on the Constitution. She has some of the meanest scallawags in her borders to be found in the South. But fortunately she has not a tenth so many as North Carolina has.

THAD. STEVENS was considerably ruffled at the questions propounded by Butler to Mr. Cooper in reference to attempted seduction of Senators. Old Thad. says:

"Why did they hear that Cooper testimony? It should have been rejected. It came pretty near upsetting the whole thing. The veriest tyro at law should have known better than to have brought out those facts!"

THE SCALLAWAGS DISPIRITED.

We have heard it remarked for ten days, that there has been a marked melancholy and disappointment in the countenances of the scallawags of this region. Their elation and excitement at their success have given place to a quiet, sombre and anxious look which betokens sadness and doubt. We understand this is general throughout the country.

The failure to convict the President alone, could not have produced this. His continuance in the Presidential chair might interfere, it is true, with the violent plans of the party which by the patronage of the government in the hands of Wade they hoped might be used successfully for the perpetuation of its power, in case of his removal, but this does not account sufficiently for their depression. It is the fear that the rallying of the Republican Senators to protect the President against the party rage of the impeachers, may lead those Senators to put their faces against the injustice and wickedness of Congressional reconstruction, and to arrest the progress of usurpation and ruin. Such a result would destroy all of the hopes of the scallawags. But we fear, that *their fears* are groundless. The political horizon exhibits no such hopeful signs to our vision. The revolutionary spirit of the times is not yet smothered even. We believe that the tether of the revolutionary party has nearly drawn out its length. Its real designs are becoming more and more apparent. Yet we are not confident that the revolutionary wheels will be scotched, at least, short of November.

We judge that no certain obstruction will be thrown in the way of Congressional reconstruction for the present, but that in a short time, the new Constitutions of the Southern States will be accepted by Congress, the disabilities of the scallawags will be removed, and the panting, thirsting office-seekers among them will be gratified at least for the nonce. But we trust that Providence will overrule these evils for good, and that the rising Conservative and Democratic masses of the country in November next, will sweep them like a tornado from the positions they are unfitted for, and that the Republic will be saved from the catastrophe which now threatens her.

"THE LAND WE LOVE," for June, is, thus early at hand with a rich table of contents. This admirable and deservedly popular monthly, which now enters upon its third year, has been better sustained both on the part of its editor, its contributors and its patrons, than any similar publication we have known in the South. Gen. Hill has now become its sole proprietor, and he urges his old army friends and the friends to the truth of Southern history to rally to its support. No appeal of ours surely can be needed to commend it to the confidence and support of the public. The reader will be anxious to regale himself in its pages when we announce the

Contents:—Sketch of Gen. Junius Daniel, by Maj. Conigland, of Halifax; Nature's Nobleman, by Mrs. Preston, Lexington, Va.; Unpublished Correspondence of Washington, Carleton Moore, Esq., of Salisbury, and Clarke, of N. C.; Personal Recollections of Eminent Men, by a Virginia Matron; Farmer Bumbleby, by Dr. F. O. Ticknor, of Columbus, Ga.; Mary Ashburton, by Elise Beverly, of Md.; The American Conflict, by Rev. Dr. Ditzler, of Henderson, Ky.; Nothing to Eat, by Mrs. Jeffrey, of Lexington, Va.; Only Son of his Mother, by Miss Porter, of Greenville, Ala.; Orange Culture, by a Contributor; A few thoughts on Goethe and Schiller, by do.; The Haversack; Burial of Gen. John H. Morgan, from the Louisville (Ky.) *Courier*; Editorial and Book Notices.

In an address to his patrons, the editor says:

"To the generous friends at the North, who have kindly given us a helping hand, we can say truly that we have no feeling of unkindness towards those who fought against us bravely and honorably, while the war lasted. But we feel the utmost loathing and contempt for the cowardly fiends, who urged others to the field and kept out of harm's way themselves, and are only known to Confederate soldiers by their fiendish acts of oppression and cruelty after hostilities had ceased.

Believing that the only enemies of the Union and the Constitution in the whole length and breadth of the land are the self-styled "truly loyal," we are ready to join heart and hand with the great Democratic party in its noble effort to crush the present huge and unnatural rebellion, against the best government the world ever saw."

THE CARPET-BAGGERS.—We have not heard of the return of any of the Radical delegates that went to Chicago from this section. Are they really *afraid*, or were they only joking when they told that big one about being afraid to return home unless Johnson was impeached? Perhaps they are waiting to effect impeachment before they try it.

THE *National Intelligencer* thinks that Gen. Grant, after accepting the nomination of the Chicago Convention, ought to resign his commission in the army, not because Gen. Grant "holds a high commission and enjoys wide distinction as a soldier, but that he is at the head of fifty thousand men without a superior in command, save a President who is on trial before a body having the power to remove him; no successor being prescribed for the Chief Magistracy over the sword but an unpopular Senator, sincerely believed by a large proportion of unquestionably patriotic people to be ineligible under the Constitution."—The point is certainly well taken, but we have ceased to expect Gen. Grant to act upon principles of high honor and sound justice.

Mrs. Wade of old Ben, it seems who pulled up her trails to *wade into* the White House, has had to let them down. The old lady had better keep them *tucked up* in future as she may yet have a chance.

MR. BURLINGAME and suit of the China Mission to the United States Government, has arrived at New York.

From the New York Times, (Rep.)

THE DOUBLE-DEALING CHICAGO PLATFORM.

In certain other respects the platform sounds ironically. Declarations in favor of a rapid reduction of taxation and the strictest economy in the administration of the Government are unassailable as abstract propositions. Every man not fed at the public expense will hold up both hands for them. But a Republican Convention in 1868 ought to have been able to present something more effective than promises.—The party has been in power long enough to have gathered a rich store of performances. It would have been able to go before the country with a record of services rendered in regard both to retrenchment and taxation. The public purse has been for years altogether in its hands. It has had exclusive management of the appropriations and exclusive power over the forms and amount of taxation. How happens it, then, that in a platform intended to set forth its claims to continued confidence it has nothing better to offer than resolves in favor of reforms which it has obstinately and culpably neglected? Why is it that no serious attempt has been made to enforce even moderate economy, and that, in consequence, the abolition of taxes must be followed by their reimposition, or by a large addition to the debt? These are weak spots in the party's record. They are a condemnation of its recent Congressional career, and a sorry exemplification of its fidelity and capacity in fiscal and financial affairs.

THE LEGISLATURE.—We have not attempted to publish a complete list of the members of the Legislature with their correct classification, because the returns are so incomplete and conflicting as to leave the *personel* of that body still in considerable doubt.

We have examined and compared the lists as published in several of our exchanges, and, with the best lights before us, we have been brought to the conclusion that the Senate is still uncertain. We count twenty-one Democrats, nineteen Radicals, and four doubtful. In the House we count eighty-three Democrats, seventy-nine Radicals, and eleven doubtful. Of the eleven doubtful we believe that more than half—say six—will act and vote with the Democrats. A full House would consist of one hundred and seventy-five members. Telfair and Irwin having failed to hold an election will reduce the number to one hundred and seventy-three. If we are correct in our classification the Democrats will have a majority in the House of *five*, and on joint ballot *one*, admitting that the four doubtful Senators all go with the Radicals. If half of the doubtful Senators should vote with the Democrats it will give them a majority of *three* on joint ballot. We believe that the Democratic majority will be at least *seven* on joint ballot. At any rate, the members are very closely balanced, and we anticipate a lively contest over the "loves and fishes."—*Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.*

GEN. HANCOCK TO RUN AGAINST GRANT.—Generals Steadman, Gordon Granger, Eagan, and Smith, were at Newark N. J., on Thursday last. The *Advertiser* says:

"They had their headquarters at the Park House, and figured all day among the politicians of the place. It seems that the object of these military gentlemen is to create, or rather encourage a feeling among the leading Democratic politicians of the country in favor of Gen. Hancock as candidate for the Presidency of the United States.—They have just come from Boston, and are on their way to the West, with a similar object in view. They say that everywhere they met with success; and they seem to have little doubt that Gen. Hancock will be the man. The Generals dined yesterday at the Monmouth House, near the State Fair grounds at Waverly, where they were entertained by Gen. Runyon. They consulted with other well-known Democratic leaders here; and to-night expect to pitch their tent in Trenton."

POOR WHITE TRASH.—To strike a freedman or punish him corporeally is a sacrilege; but cruel and merciless laceration of white defenders of the glorious Union is praiseworthy, according to radical ethics. Insolence in a negro must be endured, but here is the way insolence in a white man is suppressed:

"A corporal named Henderson, attached to the garrison at Columbia, South Carolina, was recently tried by court martial for striking Colonel Guenther, while on duty.—He was found guilty, and sentenced by the court to be reduced to the ranks, drummed out of camp, his head to be shaved, to forfeit all pay, and to be imprisoned for three years at hard labor in Fort Macon, and during the term of his imprisonment to wear a ball weighing thirty-two pounds attached to a thirty-six inch chain."

HOW GRANT RECEIVED HIS NOMINATION.—"J. B. S." writes to the New York *World* that a number of politicians called to congratulate Grant on his nomination, and says:

"Grant smoked as usual. When the news of his nomination came in the afternoon he received it indifferently, but was very anxious to see the platform. He read the latter over two or three times with great care, and expressed himself entirely satisfied with it. He also seemed anxious to learn about the Vice Presidential nomination, but expressed no preference. In the evening he reiterated his satisfaction with the Chicago platform, and admitted that he was pleased, with his own nomination. Of Colfax he remarked: 'The Democrats can have no other objection to him than that he is a Republican.'"

SENATOR POMEROY AND THE ALLEGED OFFER TO FURNISH VOTES FOR ACQUITTAL.—Senator Pomeroy endeavors to get out of the damaging effect of Col. Cooper's testimony by saying the letter purporting to be signed by him (Pomeroy) was, so far as he is concerned, a fabrication. There is not only proof to present showing that Pomeroy was a party to the proposition to furnish votes for acquittal for $40,000, but a letter is on file in a department here in which Pomeroy proposes, "in case his friends shall receive a certain office," that he (Pomeroy) will not only vote for all nominations made by the President, but will vote against impeachment.—*Wash. Cor. Rich. Dispatch.*

SPEECH OF EX-GOV. BROWN AT THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.—Ex-Gov. Brown, says a dispatch from Chicago, made a remarkable speech in the Convention on Wednesday.—He was first applauded, but before he concluded, the Radical men in the Convention denounced him, and called him a rebel, singing out while he was speaking. When he announced that he could not support any policy that would put the negroes of the South over his own race, the indignation was universal. When this came out it was at once discovered that there was not enough love for the negro to suit the Convention.

Brigham Young said, in a recent sermon: "If the men of the city of New York alone had done for the last twenty years as the men of this community have done, from two to four thousand females, from sixteen years of age and upward, whose dishonor and ruin are mercifully covered in the circles of happy homes, prayed for, respected, loved and honored."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A young lady will take a family or neighborhood School at once. She can give the best references

Apply to the Editors of this paper.

may 27-1w

Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machines.

CALL AT WILLIAMS & LAMBETH'S BOOK Store and see the best Sewing Machine in the world, on exhibition for three days.

An Agent wanted for Raleigh or the State.

Machines for sale.

The Ladies are particularly invited, as most interested in this kind of machinery.

may 27-2t JAS. E. A. GIBBS.

Directions for Getting Staves.

NORFOLK, May 27, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—We give below the Inspection Law of the State of Virginia, which applies to our market.

White Oak Hogshead Staves must be 3½ feet long, all heart, 3 inches wide, ⅝ inches thick on the thin edge, shaved smooth straight on sides and edges, clear of knots, worm holes, and wind shakes.

Red Oak Hogshead Staves must be 3 inches wide, if all heart, and 3½ inches wide if part sap—same length and thickness, and same requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Pipe Staves must be 4½ feet long, all heart, same width, thickness, and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Hogshead Heading must be 5 inches wide, all heart, one-third each 28, 30 and 32 inches long, same thickness and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

White Oak Barrel Staves must be 32 inches long, 3 inches wide, all heart, same thickness, and requirements as White Oak Hogshead Staves.

Red Oak Hhhd. Staves, if gotten 44 inches long, 4 inches wide, and 1 inch thick, will command a better price than the ordinary dimensions, and are in more demand.

We would advise that all Staves and Heading should be gotten a little over the dimensions required by law, to allow for shrinkage.

It takes 1,200 pieces to make a thousand Staves and Heading.

Staves and Heading of good quality always command remunerative prices in our market, and are nearly always in demand.

Having been engaged in selling Staves for eighteen years, we are perfectly conversant with the business, and flatter ourselves that we can and do always obtain the very highest prices.

Strict attention will be given to any consignments entrusted to our care, and prompt returns made. Any further information will be given on application with pleasure.

may 27 3td&3w KADER BIGGS & CO.

Cosn, Corn!

1,000 BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at

may 25-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

N. C. Cut Herrings.

A LOT OF N. C. CUT HERRINGS, Just arrived at

may 25-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Vinegar, Vinegar!

PURE CIDER VINEGAR, For sale by

may 25-4f UPCHURCH & DODD.

$10,000 IN BANK OF WASHington Notes wanted.

W. H. JONES & CO.

may 25-4f Auctr's & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A LARGE AND DESIRABLE HOUSE AND A one acre Lot,—an entire square,—surrounded by four Streets.

Premises in good order. All necessary out houses, and as good water as the City can boast, in a pleasant part of the City, East of the Capitol. W. H. JONES & CO.,

may 25-4f Auctr's & Com. Merchants.

FIFTY KEGS NAILS, ASSORTED SIZES. French Plate Window Glass. Bladder Putty.

ALSO

"Queen of the South" Cook Stoves.

ALSO

Trace Chains and Weeding Hoes, Tongue and Fifth Chains.

Raleigh, may 25-4f J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

FAMILY GROCERIES.

NO OLD STOCK ON HAND!!!

All Goods Warranted to be of the Best Quality.

20,000 lbs. Rib Sides,
1,000 " Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon,
500 " Southampton Hoground Bacon,
800 " Maryland Hams,
25 packages Family Lard,
20 bbls Superior Family Flour,
50 bushels Extra nice Meal,
1,000 " Prime White Corn,
5 hhds. and bbls. Molasses,
5 bbls Choice Syrups,
15 " Sugars—all grades,
15 Sacks Coffee, Rio and Laguyra,
Prime Old Government Java Coffee,
20 boxes Candles,
10 " Soap,
1,000 lbs. Carolina Rice,
10 boxes Tobacco, fair to prime, &c., &c.

For sale by

may 25-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

Hudson's Universal Washer & Rinser.

FOR ONLY 3 DOLLARS.

WE CAN FURNISH ONE OF THESE Patent Machines, which will save ONE HALF of the labor, at least, and will not injure the clothes, as there is no friction.

Our wash-woman has laid by Doby, and is delighted with this. The price makes it in reach of every family.

may 25-4f JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

Wheat Threshers, Separators and Horse Power.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE FARMERS' HALL one sample 28 INCH SEPARATOR, with horse power complete.

Farmers are requested to call and see them, as it is important to have their orders soon to secure their machines in time.

Also in store the most approved CIDER MILLS, WHEAT FANS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c.

may 25- JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

TO LAND OWNERS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINING LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say, to any person or persons having 10,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road, that if they will subdivide their lands the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or, as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock—the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres so acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.

The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely.

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidsville, N. C.

May 23, 1868—w4aw4f D. W. COURTS.

Thomasville Female College.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THIS Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 3rd and 4th of June.

Wednesday at 11 o'clock—Sermon by Rev. S. D. Adams.

Thursday at 11 o'clock—Address by Col. W. L. Scott, of Greensboro'; and at night Concert and Graduating Exercises. The public are invited to attend.

D. R. BRUTON,

may 22-cod4t President.

Scythes, Scythes.

52 INCH SCYTHES.

may 21-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Stock Peas.

20 BUSHELS—the last received.

may 21-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Hoes, Hoes.

100 EWELL'S BEST.

may 21-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

LIFE INSURANCE

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

January 31st, 1868.

Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867,		$43,826,839 94
Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement,		376,514 60
		43,450,325 34
Income from Premiums	$6 284,695 17	
Income from Interest received and accrued,	1,246 191 72	
	$7,530,886 89	
Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising,	$ 121 750 90	
Commissions to Agents,	733,682 26	
Taxes,	88,572 85	
Surplus premiums returned to assured,	656,916 60	
For surrendered policies,	227 640 23	
Losses,	1,193,347 60	
	3,021,509 94	4,508,896 95
		$17 959,222 29
Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost,		189,399 45
Balance 31st January, 1868,		$18,148 621,74
ASSETS.		
Cash deposited,		$436,231 13
Real Estate at Cost		152,139 46
Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate,		
United States Securities at Market value,		5 344,487 25
Bonds of the State of Connecticut,		2,686,540 00
Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo,		1,018 000,00
Bank and Railroad Stocks,		3,000 00
Loans on Stocks and Bonds		82,200 00
Premium Notes,		120,795 00
Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit,		7,612 454,67
Interest accrued,		367,935 73
		322,691 50
		$18 148,621,74

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.

Dividends average over 50 per cent.

All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.

Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,

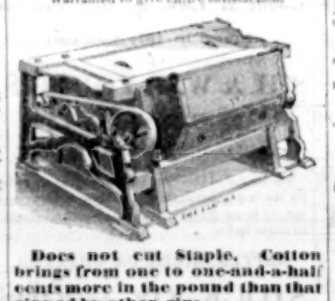
April 9-4f Raleigh, N. C.

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED—Good for cows.

April 30-4f W. ROBT ANDREWS

GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.

Call and see it at

Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Reduction in Prices!!! Ready Sales and Quick Returns!!! Only Three Days.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.

We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market. W. H. MORRISS & CO.,

may 5-tf No. 3 Fayetteville St.

UNIVERSITY.

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS of the University of the State will begin on Monday, the 25th inst., and continue until Thursday, the 4th of June, the day of the College Commencement.

The Board of Visitors consists of His EXCELLENCY, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of the State and *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees.

HON. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the College.
JOHN L. BAILEY,
DANIEL M. BARRINGER,
LUKE BLACKMER,
JOHN H. BRYAN,
PAUL C. CAMERON,
JOHN R. J. DANIEL,
JOHN A. GILMER,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
CALVIN GRAVES,
JOHN J. JACKSON,
WM. A. JENKINS,
JOHN KERR,
CHARLES MANLY,
JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
NEILL M'KAY,
THOMAS RUFFIN,
F. E. SHOBER,
JESSE G. SHEPHERD,
WALTER L. STEELE,
EDWARD WARREN,
JOHN C. WILLIAMS.

CHARLES MANLY, *Secretary.*

Raleigh May 11

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY COMBS, MEAL Seives, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at

may 8-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS!

CARDENAS MOLASSES,
PORTO RICO MOLASSES,
GOLDEN SYRUP,
EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP,
EXTRA SUGAR HOUSE DRIPS,

for sale by the gallon or barrel at lowest market price by

may 20-4f DOUGLAS BELL.

DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,

Lenoir, Caldwell Co., N. C.

FALL Session opens June 29, 1868. Write immediately for a Circular.

Rev. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,

may 20—1w* President

Tubs.

50 VARNISHED AND IRON HOOPED—large size.

may 21- G. T. & W. T. STRONACH.

100 BASKETS—various sizes.

may 21-4f G. T. & W. C STRONACH.

Snuff.

300 POUNDS—best ever used. Try it.

may 21-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

Flour, Flour.

ON HAND AND CHEAP.

may 21-4f G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.

April 30-4f W. ROB'T ANDREWS.

LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.

In addition to the very large amount of

$17,485,894.71

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

Policy No.	15,775—settled	$ 5,000
" "	18,048 "	5,000
" "	18,607 "	5,000
" "	24,692 "	3,000
" "	27,512 "	10,000
" "	28,650 "	5,000
" "	41,974 "	2,500
" "	35,082 "	10,000
Total		$ 45,500.00

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

ASSETS,		No. POLICIES
$8,000,000.		48,000.
DIVISIBLE SURPLUS		DIVIDENDS,
$1,884,768,51.		50 per cent.

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician.

Mar 26—3m

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE **PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY**, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $300,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
BROOKLYN	1 21
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 12
EQUITABLE	1 05
MANHATTAN	1 24
	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—Its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1—124-3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE.

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

Fresh Lobsters and Salmon, Tomat Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.

W. H. JONES & CO.,

April 27-4f Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.

W. H. JONES & CO.

April 27-4f Auction & Com. Merchants.

EWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3. For sale low.

J. BROWN,

Raleigh, April 24-4f With Hart & Lewis.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

April 22-4f

IRON! IRON! IRON!

Genuine SWEEDS IRON, for Farming purposes at

may 16-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

NAILS! NAILS.

50 Kegs Nails, at

may 16-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

25 Kegs Horse and Mule Shoes, at

may 16 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

WRAPPING PAPER.

A large supply of Wrapping Paper, at

may 16-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A fine article of Chewing Tobacco, at

may 16-4f UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 12 minion lines, or 1 inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion less than a week	50
" " one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	25,00
One half column "	40,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $15 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in three at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1868

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—We direct special attention to the Directions for getting Staves furnished by the excellent firm of Kader Biggs & Co., and published in our advertising columns to day. Our people are anxiously seeking information on this head, and the Card of Messrs. Biggs & Co., is timely and valuable.

A young lady desires a situation as a teacher.

See the advertisement of Wilcox & Gibb's Sewing Machine, at Williams & Lambeth's book store.

PROFANITY.—The atmosphere of the streets and by ways of our city are daily surcharged with profanity. Our negroes, even little boys, would shock an old *tar* or a *marine* by their profanity and obscene remarks. Ought it not to be cured? But white people have set the example and negroes are peculiarly imitative. We beg white people to quit the filthy practice and shame the negroes out of it.

OFF.—Our excellent associate, the Junior, has left to fill an engagement to deliver the literary address before the young ladies of Louisburg Female College to day. He will not fail to interest the young ladies.—Pleasing the ladies is his *fort*.

MORTALITY.—The Superintendent of our City Cemetery, reported to the Board of Commissioners, on Monday night last, that there had been 53 interments since the 1st of January inst, of whom 13 were white persons and 40 colored. This accords with the accounts we generally receive from other parts of the State. The mortality among the blacks is as three to one to the whites.

MUTINY AT THE WORK HOUSE.—We have just learned that the convicts at our County Work House became intractable and mutinous on yesterday, and escaped in defiance of the guard. The guard was in pursuit at last accounts and the Sheriff was raising a *posse* to arrest the prisoners.

The following are the names of the prisoners that escaped: Willis Hartsfield, John Burnett, L. Morgan, Payton Montgomery, Wm. Black, Duncan, Matthews, Marcelus Lane, Nathan High, Lucius Woods.

RESPITED.—Gov. Worth, we learn, upon a presentation of the fact that new evidence has been elicited changing the complexion of the case, has respited Jacob Lovejoy, a colored man, in Kinston jail, condemned to be hung in a few days, until after the next Superior Court for that County.

THE UNIVERSITY.—The Commencement which comes off next week at the University will most probably terminate, at least for a time, the intense interest which has been felt for that venerable institution by so many. Will not the Alumni of the Institution at least, attend in large numbers and give it a decent burial? It will be a melancholy duty, but it should be performed. Rivers of tears might be shed over its fate, if it would do any good, but it is too late, if the new *regime* is to be tried. Rev. Mr. Moran, of the Methodist Church, will no doubt preach a fine sermon on the occasion, and Gov. Seymour will make an able address. The Valedictory will no doubt be touching and affecting. Let the clans gather to its funeral.

STATE ITEMS.

Parson Sinclair of Robeson, in a letter to the Wilmington *Star* denies that he has abandoned the Radical party. We thought it was a mistake. "He is the right man in the right place," and we would not have him out.

The Newberians are enjoying themselves with pic nics and strawberry doings. Well we suppose people had as well laugh as cry over troubles we cannot avoid. The *situation* is, however, anything but the occasion of merriment and pastime.

Three white women were before the Mayor in Wilmington on Saturday last for drunkenness and were fined. We have seen but one such case in Raleigh for some months. Drunkenness among women is horrible, and it is generally only another step downward, after the loss of virtue.—No one cares for such poor creatures, and yet humanity and religion demand that attempts should be made to reclaim them even when thus far gone.

The Goldsboro *Rough Notes* says that some of the negro soldiers who stand as sentries in that place are polite enough to step off the side walk when ladies are passing, while others force them to take the ditch. Such ill mannered fellows should be reported.

The colored gemmen and ladies are brought before the Mayor in Goldsboro for quarrelling and fighting on the Sabbath.—They deserve it.

Our Washington Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Now that the famous Eleventh Article, the petted and hopeful progeny of Thaddeus Stevens, which had been conceived in cunning but illicit intrigue, matured faithfully in the arms of malice, and brought up and trained in surroundings of corruption, lies prostrate and dead, ere the period of manhood had been attained, the fact that the idea had penetrated almost every class and grade of society, and fixed itself upon almost every shade of opinion, not as a mere impression, but in all the strength and conclusiveness of principle, that there existed scarcely a solitary instance, or an isolated example, of an individual among the forty-two Radical Senators, who had sufficient honesty of heart and independence of purpose, to cast a vote in the impeachment court, in accordance with the law and the evidence, unbiased by party influence, when all the circumstances are remembered, is, even in this venal age, one of the most extraordinary events of the times. Even after the impeachment trial had reached an advanced stage, the Conservative party generally hesitated to give credence to such a belief, until it had been proclaimed in the halls of Congress, through the press, on the hustings and in carefully arranged conventions, authoritatively, that not a member of the Radical party in the Senate had enough of honest independence to disobey the dictates of party, though the fearful responsibility of a solemn oath was suspended over him. This was the stereotyped declaration of the Radical party throughout the trial. A bare insinuation or suspicion of honest intention, on the part of any of its members, was indignantly denied or repressed. It was proclaimed, time and again, that it was neither a time for the sickly sentimentality of honor, nor the parting of Constitution or law. Radicals had proclaimed this so assiduously, that Conservatives yielded credence, and, when the vote was announced, both parties were mutually astonished at the result. For this state of things the Radical party is solely and alone responsible. They had laboriously and industriously *educated* public opinion up to that standard. But what a monstrous idea; what a fearful reflection; what a humiliating thought! But in truth, this abiding faith, that the party was absolutely and wholly devoid of honor or principle, throughout all the difficulties and vicissitudes of this protracted trial, has proven a cheering hope and a guiding star to its leaders. That Stevens piquantly and truthfully remarked, that there was "deep damnation somewhere," and that "there was not sufficient honesty in his party to be damaged by perjury."

Since this eventful period, the question of impeachment has assumed a most extraordinary phase. The seven Managers have been constituted a Star Chamber Committee, with unlimited powers, to seize upon persons, force them into their presence, there to extort from them, by means of threats, revelations of their most private matters. Persons have been arrested, and subjected to the torture of solitary confinement, for the purpose of forcing them to divulge personal secrets, with the hope that they might lead to the detection of collusion and fraud, on the part of suspected Senators. This Committee have gone even further than this in despotic usurpation,—having seized upon private correspondence in the form of letters and telegrams.

Of all this *Ben Butler* is the leading spirit. When all the circumstances are fairly considered, it is not to be regretted that our enemies have selected this man for their leader, but it should be, on the contrary, rather, of congratulation. Butler, though a man of great shrewdness and cunning, with considerable ability as a politician and lawyer, combined with rare audacity and persistency, is so utterly wanting in discretion, prudence and decency, as to neutralize all these and leave him for effective service nothing but his unscrupulous corruption. His indecency and indiscretion are bringing his party into such flagrant disrepute and deserved contempt, that nothing can redeem them. This proceeding is an inauguration of the Grant campaign, which lies deeper than the mere hunting up of bribery and corruption testimony against recreant Senators; it is a foretaste of that system of despotism, which is to sway this nation, in the event of the President's removal. It is ominous of the suppression of the freedom of the press, the right of opinion, and the intimidation of opposition. It is a fortunate thing that this disposition has cropped out at so early a period of this campaign. It may result in good by directing the popular attention to the nefarious designs of this party.

But impeachment, originally intended as an act of sharp, quick, and speedy assassination, has degenerated into a disgusting and brutal butchery, in which the great effort is to mangle the victim. Impeachment, having been somewhat disarranged for a time, on the memorable 16th., its body was taken to a distant city of the west, for exhibition before the presence of a grand Radical council, while the soul was left in charge of such demons as Butler and Stevens, to be tortured and punished in the dark recesses of the basement of the capitol, where the facts of the case could never be revealed to human knowledge.

This grand assemblage of Radicals convened amidst a loud flourish of concussive implements, and went through a stereotyped dramatic exhibition of brass and tinsel politics, similar to the performances of cheap wandering theatrical companies, who have but little to show and much demonstration to be substituted. In the studied and mechanical manner, in which the various scenes and arts were performed, if in no other particular, there was a show of merit. But there are to be found in the action of this assemblage several features worthy of notice,—not so much for their remarkable prominence, as for their remarkable want of it.

Still they are full of significance, particularly in these singularly mysterious times. But all things political now are significant, whether good, bad or indifferent, strong or weak, forcible or feeble, special or general, pointed or diffuse. Even the galvanized platform of Chicago has its peculiar significance. It is designed, chiefly, to cover up the deep and ghostly chasm existing in the very body of the Radical organization, but the coating is too thin and gauzy to conceal its horrors. It is too insipid to attract the admiration of earnest Radicals, and sufficiently contemptible to draw upon it the derision and scorn even of candid and decided partizans. It is made up of commonplace generalities, and fraught with false hoods so palpable and badly told, as to deceive no one; while it is too weak to be plausible or to commend itself to intelligent minds. In the conclusion there is a shameless and unblushing attempt to cover and conceal a vile despotism, by hypocritical expressions of love of liberty, and a tender of the services of the party, as the mock champion of the down-trodden and the oppressed and, in face of the fact that six millions of the Anglo Saxon race are held here in abject despotism. It is questionable, whether this platform is really acceptable to a single member of this party but Grant himself. It speaks his sentiments, *because it speaks nothing!* Doubtless, the fact that it does not commit itself, is fully satisfactory to *him*.

But the case of Andrew Johnson's impeachment, and that of the famous seven so-called *recreant* Senators, was laid before this august assembly for solemn consideration and decision,—another remarkable phase of American politics. These were momentous questions, full of explosive materials and dangerous elements, and had to be handled with care. The belligerent and vengeance wing of this body, all in a state of concussive violence, demanded the decapitation of Chase and the famous seven, speedily and without benefit of trial. But the all healing men, with more politic forecaste, and the yawning chasm in full view, are willing only that the wrath of the party shall be expended upon Andrew Johnson, and the endorsement of the proceedings of impeachment, without any allusion to the Senate or Senators.

The future prosecution of impeachment is in no way encouraged. This is the most instructive indication that the party has had enough of that affair, and is willing to compromise. It also clearly indicates a division in the Radical party, and the degree of anxiety to heal it. But the question has now become a favorite hobby of Ben. Butler, and he is determined to ride that and all concerned to death. Let him have a fair chance; he will do good service after a while. Nevertheless, Radicals are not without a hope that Tuesday next will bring conviction on the second article. If that fails, impeachment will in all probability sink into its merited grave.

B. B.

HANCOCK AND HENDRICKS.

Among the candidates mentioned in connection with the Democratic nominations for President and Vice President the names of Hancock and Hendricks appear to be most prominent. The Chicago Convention ignored that portion of the country east of the Alleghanies, and we think the Keystone State may justly claim recognition in the person of the distinguished soldier whose name heads this article.

As for Mr. Hendricks, he is concluded to be among the most popular of the rising statesmen of the country, and his name would no doubt be a "tower of strength" in the Western States.—*Washington Express.*

THE GOVERNMENT TO BE SUBVERTED.—If the Radicals succeed in getting possession, even for a month, of all the departments of the Government, the country North and South will be *driven to civil strife and bloodshed*—the very forms prescribed by the Constitution will be ignored, an aristocracy founded, and confiscation of the property of political opponents made the basis of establishing a moneyed and military despotism.

In this view I firmly believe that the eventual dismissal of Mr. Johnson will be effected. It is an absolute party necessity. No sensible man in the Radical ranks entertains the notion that their electoral ticket can command a constitutional majority.—The present House *is relied upon to proclaim Grant President without regard to the popular vote.—N., in Balt. Gazette.*

[This correspondent's extravagant predictions have so often come true that they are not to be treated too lightly.]

DISSATISFACTION AMONG RADICALS.—Great indignation existed in Philadelphia on Thursday with the Radicals in reference to the overslaughing of the various candidates for the Vice Presidency this side of the Alleghanies. A prominent Radical in the presence of the writer predicted that Pennsylvania would give them thirty thousand majority for Hancock if he was nominated at the New York Convention on July 4, and that the city of Philadelphia would give five thousand majority for any one nominated by the Democrats.—*Washington Express.*

OLD THAD MAD.—At the convening of the Board of Managers this morning, Mr. Stevens was the first to appear. He inquired of the Clerk who of the Managers were present yesterday. The Clerk named those who were present. Mr. Stevens, after listening to the names, said: "Why did they hear that Cooper testimony? it should have been rejected. It came pretty near upsetting the whole thing. The vertical tyro at law should have known better than to have brought out these facts."—*Data in Sun.*

It is a matter within our own knowledge that Mr. Evarts lost more than thrice the annual income of any ordinary lawyer by attending the impeachment proceedings; in other words, that he declined business vastly more remunerative for the sake of conducting Mr. Johnson's defence; and, moreover, that Mr. Evarts has received no fee whatever for conducting it. This is a fact which Mr. Evarts would not condescend to state himself, and one which we should not be at liberty to mention had we learned it from him.—*New York Nation.*

THE SERENADE TO THE RADICAL NOMINEES.—So heavy, dull, and flat did the nominations at Chicago fall upon this community that it was impossible to get up but a handful of persons—one or two hundred—to serenade the nominees, and call out the speeches which were to electrify the country. It is admitted on all hands that the latter part of Mr. Colfax's speech was unworthy of one who, rather than General Grant, essayed to instruct the country in response to the nominations.—*Nat. Intelligencer 23rd.*

HYPOCRISY.—The Chicago Convention got over the question of negro suffrage in a manner characteristic of the unprincipled knaves who rule the Radical party.—Their platform declares that the National Government must enforce negro suffrage in the Southern States, while the loyal States will do as they please about allowing negroes to vote. Yet even this shallow hypocrisy will suffice to humbug the negroes, who are no more capable of voting intelligently than Ben. Butler is of being an honest man.—*Richmond Dispatch.*

IMPEACHMENT.—The New York *Herald* thinks the Chicago resolution relative to impeachment covers a deliberate understanding between Washington and Chicago that Andrew Johnson must be removed, so that the immense patronage, which, at best, is trittered away in his hands and lost to the Radical cause, may, in being turned over to a distribution by "old Ben Wade," be turned to a good account.

PUBLIC RECEPTION DECLINED.—Gen McClellan has written a letter to the authorities of New York, declining a public reception tendered him on his return from Europe.

A correspondent of the New York *Journal of Commerce*, proposes the name of Mr. A. T. Stewart, the dry goods man, for Governor of that State.

BEAST BUTLER'S ANCESTRY.—In Deerfield, N. H., they call him the son of John Butler, who was hung and quartered as a pirate.—*Newark (N. J.) Journal.*

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, now in session, in Baltimore, have selected Mobile, Ala., as the next place for holding their next session.

In Montgomery, Alabama, the other day, the daughter of a carpet-bagger applied for a soup ticket for ten days only, saying that at the end of ten days her father would be a judge, and then she would have no use for it.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—IMPEACHMENT A FAILURE—THE COURT ADJOURNED *Sine die.*

WASHINGTON, May 26, M.

HOUSE.—The Woolley affair was, filibustered to the hour for Court.

The Court met. A motion to adjourn to June 23rd, was lost. The Court proceeded to vote on the Articles and defeated the Second and Third, by the same vote as on the Eleventh, 35 to 19.—The vote is still progressing.

LATER.

The vote on the Second Article: Guilty 35; not guilty 19.

The vote on the Third Article: Guilty 35; not guilty 19.

The Court then adjourned *sine die.*

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 26, M.

Cotton drooping, 30@30½.

Turpentine steady at 51. Rosin unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 26, M.

Cotton heavy and unchanged. Sales 4,000 bales. Uplands 11½; Orleans 11½.

Breadstuffs dull.

LONDON, May 26, M.

Securities unchanged.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON—CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, May 26, P. M.

The Court met at noon.

A motion to proceed with the remaining articles was lost, 28 to 26.

A motion adjourning to the 23rd of June was lost by a tie.

The vote on the second and third articles resulted in acquittal, when a motion to adjourn the Court, *sine die*, prevailed.

In the Senate Armstrong, Willey and Van Winkle denied newspaper reports, that Chase had endeavored to influence their votes, and Fessenden denied his identification with the proposed third party and announced his determination to support the Republican nominees.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.—A motion granting Woolley twenty-four hours to prepare his answer, was tabled.

A motion that Asst. Speaker propound certain questions to the prisoner to be answered forthwith, prevailed.

The Speaker announced that the functions of the Managers had ceased.

A resolution continuing them as a Committee to continue the corruption investigations, prevailed.

A protest that the Committee of Investigation in which the minority was unrepresented was unparliamentary, was over-ruled by the Speaker.—The House controlled, and could entrust investigation to whom it pleased.

A motion to add two members who had voted against impeachment, was tabled on Butler's motion—50 to 51.

Woolley answered with a protest, which has been published and announced himself willing to answer any questions which the House might direct.

The Managers maintained that the Committee represented the authority of the House, and Woolley had no right to question the propriety of their questions.

The House sustained this view and Woolley was ordered into close confinement in the Capitol until he purges himself of contempt, by answering such questions as the Committee propound.

The House went into a committee on Indian Appropriations and adjourned.

The excitement in the Court this morning was intense on all preliminary questions.

Ross voted with the majority and moved an amendment to the motion adjourning the Court to the 1st of September. It was thought that these votes indicated that Ross had gone over.

The grave question turned on his vote. Ross rose from his seat pale but otherwise gave no indications of excitement.

Woolley is confined in the room of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 26, P. M.

Mayor Hoffman has received a letter from Rockingham North Carolina asking assistance for anticipated distress. The demand for labor don't equal the supply. The Mayor will receive contributions.

FROM RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, May 26, P. M.

Chief Justice Chase having assented to June 3rd as the day of commencement of the Davis trial if impeachment had been finished by that time, it is understood, to-day, that the trial will certainly take place then.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 26 P. M.

Cotton easier—more doing. Sales 14,000 bales at 30 to 30½, closing at 30.

Turpentine 51 to 51½.

Rosin $3,75@7,00.

Gold 40½.

WILMINGTON, May 26, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine very firm at 43½. Rosin in good demand. Strained 2@2½. No. 2, 2,25@2,40. No. 1 3,50@4,50. Pale 4,45@5. Tar firm at 3.

BALTIMORE, May 26, P. M.

Cotton dull.

Flour quiet and unchanged.

PROPOSITIONS for re union are being made and favorably received between the Northern Old and New School General Assemblies of the Presbyterian Church.

THE Chicago Methodist General Conference have resolved to appoint no new Bishops.

MARRIED,

Near Oxford, N. C., on the 21st inst., by Robert L. Hunt, Esq., Mr. SOLOMON HOWARD to Miss MARTHA MORRIS, all of Granville.

DIED:

In this City, on the 24th inst., of Paralysis Mr. WILLIAM ALMAN BEVERS, in the 61st year of his age. He was an affectionate husband, a kind father, and sympathizing friend. He leaves a wife and 3 children to mourn their loss.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr. 15-68. Auction & Com. Merchants.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

A. MILLER,
No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.
THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR
Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.
All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.
may 13-2aw2m

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE
CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!
R. B. ANDREWS & CO.
CAN SUPPLY THE
CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, reminds us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
Opposite Tucker Hall.
April 23-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful assortment of
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR MEN,
HATS FOR CHILDREN.
At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.
April 23-tf

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF
FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.
Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!
YOU WILL SEE
WHY
WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE
of the City and County.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!
A great novelty for
Ladies' Dress Goods.
Only 25 cents per yard.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Denims, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.
May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE.
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—tfm

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns, just received
Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

The Last of the Season.
20 BARRELS POTATOES.
JACKSON WHITES!
DYKEMANS!
MERCERS!
EARLY GOODRICH!
For sale by
April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, May 6, 1868.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Chatham Railroad Company, conforming to the rule of apportionment adopted by the late Stockholders' meeting, have been prepared, and will be delivered on application.
W. W. VASS,
may 6-1m Sec'y and Treas'r.

PICKLED BEEF.

10 Bbls for sale, cheap.
W. H. JONES & Co.
Apr 27-tf Com. Merchants.

NOTICE.

I SHALL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON the premises, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, my HOUSE, LOT and LAND in Thomasville.

The dwelling is comfortable, having eight rooms with six fire places, a passage above and below, and all necessary outhouses. The lot is a pleasant oak grove of a half acre, attached to which are 5½ acres of excellent arable land.

TERMS: Purchase money payable on the first day of January next, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond, with approved surety. Title retained until purchase money is paid.

For further particulars apply to John W. Thomas, Esq., Thomasville, N. C. or to the subscriber.

GEORGE V. STRONG.
Goldsboro, May 19 —wdiawtw
Standard copy weekly till day and send bill to G. V. S.

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.
Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 29-148 6m

EXECUTORS' SALE.
$55,000 BANK BILLS.

WE WILL SELL, at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday the 23 day of June, 1868, Fifty-five thousand dollars of Bank Bills, and one thousand N. C. Bonds, (old sizes.) The bills are on the following Banks, viz:
$26,000 of the Bank of Cape Fear
21,000 " " Wilmington.
8,000 " " Wadesboro'.
Terms made known on the day of sale.
S. R. HARRISON,
J. S. McCUBBINS,
Executors of Wm. Murphy, dec'd.
may 12-2w

24 PRS. VARNISHED PATENT HAMES.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel
W. H. JONES & CO,
March 16-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

44 Fayetteville Street.

"WESTERN EMPIRE" COOK STOVES complete.
ALSO
ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS, of various sizes.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, may 16—tf With Hart & Lewis.

N. C. FLOUR.
40 barrels just arrived
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

SOUTHAMPTON BACON.

500 pounds Hog Round Bacon, on consignment, at
may 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY G. KELLOGG,
CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Greensboro, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	65
" Cape Fear	39
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Wilmington	27
" Roxboro	65
" Thomasville	30
" Yanceyville	30
" Lexington at Graham	30
" Lexington (old)	18
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	28
" " (new.)	13
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	20
S. C. & R. R. Stock	50

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-296-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	45 @ 55
" Cape Fear	38½
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	17
" Roxboro	65
" Wadesborough	26
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	27½
" Commerce	18
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	16
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Greensborough Mutual	6
Virginia Bank Notes, about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	20
Gold	139
Silver	135
Old Coupons	50
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	80
Old States	60
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MAY 26, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	38
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	18
" " (new)	10
" Lexington, payable at Graham	17
" South Carolina	15
" Roxboro	65
" Thomasville	30
" Wadesboro	26
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	27½
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " (new,)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	@6@6
" NETT	10@12
BUTTER	25@40
COTTON	25@26
CHICKENS, Spring	15@35
" Grown	30@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22@25
EGGS	20@25
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	$6 00@10
HIDES—Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	12@15
HAY	$1@1 25 pr. cwt.
LARD	22@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@65
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS—Stock	1 75@2 00
" White	2 50@3 00
POTATOES—Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	1 00@1 50
RAGS	4@5
SALT—Fine	4 60@4 75
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75
MULLETS	$8 50@9 00

REMARKS.

Cotton—Very little offering, selling at 25 and 26 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

2,00 Sacks.
100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH.
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL BOOKS.

FOR SALE CHEAP BY WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DISPENSATORY, by Wood & Bache.
Wood's Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
Wood's Practice of Medicine.
Bamsbotham's Process of Parturition.
Lawrence on the Eye.
Churchill's Diseases of Females.
Druitt's Modern Surgery.
Gibson's Surgery.
Gross on the Urinary Organs.
Dewees on Children.
Dewees on Females.
Chapman's Thoracic and Abdominal Viscera.
Lisfon and Metter on Surgery.
Palmer's Southern Medical Reports.
Williams' Principles of Medicine.
Beneden's Compendium of Chapman's Lectures.
Wilson on Diseases of the Skin.
Meigs' Treatise on Obstetrics.
Chapman's Eruptive Fevers, Dropsies, Gout, &c.
Taylor on Poisons.
Domestic Medicine and Household Surgery.
Record on Venereal Diseases.
Erasmus Wilson on Syphilis.
Ricord's Letters on Syphilis.
Acton on Venereal Diseases.
Record & Hunter on Venereal Diseases.
Miller's Principles of Surgery.
Green on Bronchitis.
Paris Pharmacologia.
Cobb's Surgical Lectures.
Motat, Redwood and Procter's Pharmacy.
Kane's Chemistry, edited by Draper.
Rogers & Turner's Chemistry.
Townes' Chemistry for Students.
Cazenave & Schedel on the Skin.
Fowler's Phrenology.
Ashwell on Diseases of Females.
Billings' Principles of Medicine.
Mayne's Dispensatory and Formulary.
Hymer's United States Dispensatory.
May 19—tf

North Carolina Mining Property for Sale in Baltimore.

VERY VALUABLE GOLD MINE AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD, BY VIRTUE OF AUTHORITY vested in the undersigned, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, in the City of Baltimore on Tuesday, the 23d day of June, 1868, at one o'clock, P. M., all the property of the Baltimore & Montgomery Mining Company, better known as the

STEELE GOLD MINE,

on the Uharie river, in Montgomery county, North Carolina, containing about 700 ACRES OF LAND, with all its equipments, consisting of two Steam Engines, one of 10 horse and the other of 25 horse power, Pumps two round Buddles, 16 feet diameter, 3 Washers with Rockers and Sluice-boxes, buildings for office, store and superintendent, a large Boarding-house, Barn, Stables, Blacksmith Shop, and about 20 small houses for miners, &c.

This mine is known as one of the most valuable in this country, and scientifically developed, to a depth of upwards of 150 feet, so as to justify extensive operations; the vein is composed of argillaceous slate, and forms an auriferous bed of from 10 to 12 feet in thickness, carrying very rich strong veins of free gold in its centre.

Thorough and reliable examinations, and reports have been made by Prof Chas. T. Jackson, of Boston, Prof. Booth, of Philadelphia, and the late Prof. Hosmer, who all agree and represent this mining property of great intrinsic value.

Terms to be made known on the day of sale.

For further information as regards reports, &c., &c., apply to

GEORGE S. BROWN,
No 129, Baltimore St., Baltimore.
may 20—4awlawtd

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

Its Effects are Magical.

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than two or three PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

THE SWORD AND PLOW.

There was once a Count, so I've heard it said—
Who felt that his end drew near;
And he called his sons before his bed,
To part among them his goods and gear.

He called for his plow, he called for his sword,
That gallant, good and brave;
They brought him both at their father's word,
And thus he his blessing gave:

"My first-born son, my pride and might,
Do thou my sword retain;
My castle on the lordly height,
And all my broad domain.

"On thee my well-loved younger boy,
My plow I here bestow,
A peaceful life shalt thou enjoy
In the quiet vale below."

Contented sank the sire to rest,
Now all was given away;
The sons held true his last behest,
E'en on their dying day.

"Now tell us what came of the steel of flame,
Of the castle and its knight?
And tell us what came of the vale so tame,
And the humble peasant wight?"

O, ask not of me what the end may be!
Ask of the country round;
The castle are dust, the sword is rust,
The height is but desert ground.

But the vale spreads wide in the golden pride
Of the autumn sunset glow;
It teems and it ripens far and wide,
And the honor abides with the plow.

THE TWO MERCHANTS.

I.

When trade grew slack and notes fell due, the merchant's face grew long and blue; his dreams were troubled through the night, with sheriffs' bailiffs all in sight. At last his wife unto him said: Rise up at once, get out of bed, and get your paper, ink and pen, and say these words unto all men:

My goods I wish to sell to you, and to your wives and daughters too; my prices they shall be so low, that each will buy before they go.

He did as his good wife advised, and in the papers advertised. Crowds came and bought of all he had; his notes were paid, his dreams made glad; and he will tell to you this day, how well did printer's ink repay. He told us this with a knowing wink, how he was saved by printer's ink.

II.

The other in a place as tight, contented was the press to slight; and did not let the people know, of what he did or where to go. His drafts fell due and were not paid, and a levy on his goods was made; the store was closed until the sale, and for some time he was in jail. A bankrupt now without a cent, at leisure he can deep repent, that he was foolish and unwise, and did not freely advertise.

If you think the moral of this story wise, you should not neglect to advertise.

"COME DOWN."—We were much amused the other day, by an anecdote of a certain Secretary of a Governor, several removes backward from the present chief magistrate of the Empire State. Like most sub-officials to whom some "pressing" final process is committed, he had an itching palm, while, at the same time, it would not be exactly safe to show his hand too openly. On one occasion he had, for the third time, been waited upon by an impatient party interested in two important bills which had passed the legislature, and, with sundry others, were awaiting the Governor's signature.

'Did you place my bills before his excellency?' asked the party of the Secretary.

'N-n-not yet,' said he, (he had a slight impediment in his speech;) 'n-not quite yet; the G-Governor's very busy. By the b-by, w-what was the n-name of the m-man that g-got up into a t-tree when our Savior was w-walking along that w-way?'

'Oh, you mean Zaccheus.'

'Y-yes, that's the man. We-ell, do you r-recollect w-what was said to him?'

'Certainly; 'Zaccheus, come down!''

'Ex-a-actly; y-yes, *'come down!'* I was thinking of that ye-esterday, when you called, but I couldn't re-re-member the name!'

The hint was taken; the party "came down" accordingly, and when he next called his signed bills were ready for him.—*Galaxy.*

Aunt Sarah, about sixty years of age, is "unanimous" on man; she says: "If all the men were taken off, she'd make arrangements for her funeral forthwith." She also says, "Suppose all men were in one country, and all the women in another, with a big river between them. Good gracious! what lots of poor women would be drowned?"

In the story of the courtship of a loving couple, after all had been arranged and fixed up, the narrator says: "Here their lips came together, and the report which followed was like pulling a horse's hoof out of the mire."

A benevolent old gentleman used to give away wood to the poor by the cord, in order, as he said, to have it RE-corded above.

Disdain not your inferior, though poor; since he may possibly be much your superior in wisdom and the noble endowment of the mind.

Heller is in London with a new trick which he calls the "girls of the period." He throws a young woman of that sort, aged 16, out of a hat.

A large cave, embracing several chambers and already explored more than 600 feet, has been discovered in Amagh, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania.

"Do you know, sir, that when I left home my neighbors honored me with a musical escort?"

"Oh, I understand, you were drummed out of town."

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Laudanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Boot Polish.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 13-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

CHURNS! CHURNS!

A fine lot of Churns, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

PARLOR MATCHES

A large supply of Parlor Matches, at
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

WELL BUCKETS.

A new supply of Well Buckets, for sale by
may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

NEW N. C. CUT HERRINGS.

50 barrels just received by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Soap, Soap.

TWENTY BOXES ROSIN SOAP.
For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel,	for one year,		$8 00
" "	six months,		4 00
" "	three months,		2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel,	for one year,		4 00
" "	six months,		2 00
" "	three months,		1 00
Weekly "	for one year,		2 00
" "	six months,		1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people.—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

SENTINEL OFFICE.

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.
Sept. 27—44 WM E PELL, Proprietor.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

300 Tons of best Boston Ice for Sale.

At any time during the day, at my place of business, on Fayetteville Street.

For the accommodation of the people living nearer to the Institute of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, that Ice-house will be opened every morning, from the 1st of May, from 6½ to 7½ o'clock.
A. W. FRAPS.
Apr 14-3tawlm.

300 TONS

BOSTON ICE

FOR SALE.

CALL AND MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON.
PH. THIEM.
May 1-eodlm*

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

GUANO!!

PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

1.000 BUSHELS OF CORN.
Just received.
W. ROB'T ANDREWS,
April 30-tf Fayetteville St.

The Bankrupt Act.

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine hastily what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to benefit *honest*, but *unfortunate*, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of *all* their debts and liabilities, of *every kind and description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U S Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. "In other words, the date of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over." On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made, from investment or credits, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value ($500) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe 'Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their houses and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the Register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $50 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes, as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay, in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness, in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.

MUSKINGUM VALLEY
PORTABLE ENGINE WORKS,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

DUVALL'S IMPROVED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND CIRCULAR SAW MILLS. DUVALL'S PREMIUM CORN MILLS AND IMPROVED FLOURING MILLS.

These Engines and Mills have received the first premium over all competitors. They afford the best, cheapest, and most economical power in use and excel in power any Engines made in the Union.

These Engines are fired and thoroughly tested before leaving the works, and are warranted in all respects perfect and ready for immediate use. They are warranted to cut more lumber with less hands and at less expense than any other in the Union.

For descriptions, price lists and other information address,
JOHN B. GRETTER,
Guilford Land Agency,
Greensboro' N. C.
June 26-271. Sole Agent for N. C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9,15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2,40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10,35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3,15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1,15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10,05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.
A. B. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any desciption, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00.

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.) Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire—Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance, Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a 'conveyance.'

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1 000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00.

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and, if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires		Term Expires
MAINE.		INDIANA.	
Lot M Morrill, r	'69	T A Hendricks, d	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71	Oliver Morton, r	'73
NEW HAMPSHIRE.		ILLINOIS.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71	Richard Yates, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'7	Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
VERMONT.		MICHIGAN.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'6	Zach Chandler, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'7	Jacob M Howard, r	'71
MASSACHUSETTS.		WISCONSIN.	
Charles Sumner, r	'6	J R Doolittle, d	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71	Timothy O Howe, r	'73
RHODE ISLAND.		MINNESOTA.	
William Sprague, r	'6	Alex Ramsey r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71	Daniel S Norton d	'71
CONNECTICUT.		IOWA.	
James Dixon d	'69	James W Grimes, r	'71
Orris S Ferry, r	'7	James Harlan, r	'73
NEW YORK.		MISSOURI.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69	John B Henderson, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'7	Charles D Drake, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.		KANSAS.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'6	Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Alex G Cattell, r	'7	Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
PENNSYLVANIA.		NEBRASKA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'6	Thos W Tipton, r	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'7	John M Thayer, r	'71
DELAWARE.		NEVADA.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'6	Wm M Stewart, r	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'7	James W Nye, r	'71
MARYLAND.		CALIFORNIA.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'6	John Conness, r	'69
—— Hamilton, d.	—	Cornelius Cole, r	'71
WEST VIRGINIA.		OREGON.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'6	Geo H Williams, r	'71
Waitman T Willey,	'7	Henry Corbett, r	'73
KENTUCKY.		*COLORADO.	
—— Mc Creery, d		John Evans, r	—
Garrett Davis, d	'73	Jerome B Chaffe, r	—
TENNESSEE.			
D T Patterson, d	'69	*Not admitted.	
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71		
OHIO.		RECAPITULATION.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69	Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.	
John Sherman, r	'73		

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.
John Lynch, r
Sidney Perham, r
James G Blaine, r
John A Peters, r
Frederick A Pike, r

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Jacob H Ela, r
Aaron F Stevens, r
Jacob Benton, r

VERMONT.
F E Woodbridge, r
Luke P Poland, r
W C Smith, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Thomas D Eliott, r
Oakes Ames, r
Ginery Twichell, r
Samuel Hooper, r
Benjamin F Butler, r
Nathaniel P Banks, r
George S Boutwell, r
John D Baldwin, r
Wm B Washburn, r
Henry L Dawes, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Thomas Jenckes, r
Nathan F Dixon, r

CONNECTICUT.
Richard D Hubbard, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d
H H Starkweather, r
William H Barnum, d

NEW YORK.
Stephen Tabor, d
Demas Barnes, d
Wm E Robinson, d
John Fox, d
John Morrisey, d
Thomas E Stewart, d
John W Chandler, d
Jas Brooks, d
Fernando Wood, d
Wm H Robertson, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r
John H Ketchum, r
Thomas Cornell, r
John V L Pruyn, d
John A Griswold, r
Orange Ferris, r
Calvin T Hulburd, r
James M Mervin, r
Wm C Fields, r
Addison H Laflin, r
Alex H Bailey, r
John C Churchill, r
Denis McCarthy, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r
Wm H Kelsey, r
Wm S Lincoln, r
Hamilton Ward, r
Lewis Selve, r
Burt Van Horn, r
James M Murphy, d
Henry Van Aernam, r

NEW JERSEY.
Wm Moore, r
Chas Haight, d
Chas Sitgreaves, d
John Hill, r
Geo A Halsey, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Samuel J Randall, d
Chas O'Neill, r
Leonard Myers, r
Wm D Kelley, r
Caleb N Taylor, r
Ben M Boyer, d
Jno M Broomall, r
Jno L Getz, d
Thaddeus Stevens, r
Henry L Cake, r
David M Van Auken, d
Geo W Woodward, d
Ulysses Mercer, r
George F Miller, r
A J Grossbrenner, d
Wm H Koontz, r
Daniel J Morrell, r
Samuel F Wilson, r
Glenni W Scofield, r
Darwin A Finney, r
John Covode, r
Jas K Morehead, r
Thomas Williams, r
Geo V Lawrence, r

DELAWARE.
John A Nicholson, d

MARYLAND.
Hiram McCullock, d
Stevenson Archer, d
Chas E Phelps, d
Francis Thomas, r
Frederick Stone, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
Chester D Hubbard, r
Bethuel M Kitchen, r
Daniel Polsley, r

KENTUCKY.
L S Trimble, d
John Y Brown, d
John S Golladay, d
J Proctor Knott, d
Asa P Grover, d
Thomas L Jones, d
James B Beck, d
George M Adams, d
John D Young, d

KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke, r

TENNESSEE.
Roderick R Butler, r
Horace Maynard, r
William B Stokes, r
James Mullins, r
John Trimble, r
Samuel M Arnell, r
Isaac R Hawkins, r
David A Nunn, r

OHIO.
Benjamin Eggleston, r
Samuel F Carey, r
Robt C Schenck, r
Wm Lawrence, r
Wm Mungen, d
Reader W Clarke, r
Samuel Shellabarger, r
C S Hamilton, r
Ralph P Buckland, r
James M Ashley, r
John T Wilson, r
Philad Van Trump, d
George W Morgan, d
Martin Walker, r
Tobias A Plants, r
John A Bingham, r
Ephraim R Eckley, r
Rufus P Spaulding, r
James A Garfield, r

INDIANA.
Wm E Niblack, d
Michael C Kerr, d
Morton C Hunter, r
Wm S Holman, d
George W Julian, r
John Coburn, r
H D Washburn, r
Goodlove S Orth, r
Schuyler Colfax, r
John P C Shanks, r

ILLINOIS.
At large—J A Logan, r
Norman B Judd, r
John F Farnsworth, r
Elihu B Washburne, r
Abner C Harding, r
Eben C Ingersoll, r
Burton C Cook, r
H P Bromwell, r
Shelby M Cullom, r
Lewis W Ross, d
Albert G Burr, d
Samuel S Marshall, d
Jehu Baker, r
Green B Baum, r

MICHIGAN.
Fer C Beaman, r
Chas Upson, r
Austin Blair, r
Thos W Ferry, r
R E Trowbridge, r
Jno F Driggs, r

WISCONSIN.
Halbert E Paine, r
Ben F Hopkins, r
Amasa Cobb, r
Chas A Eldridge, d
Philetus Sawyer, r
C C Washburne r

MINNESOTA.
Wm Windom, r
Ignatius Donnelly,

IOWA.
James F Wilson, r
Hiram Price, r
Wm B Allison r
Wm Loughbridge, r
George M Dodge, r
Asahel W Hubbard, r

MISSOURI.
Wm A Pile, r
Chas A Newcomb, r
Jas R McCormick, d
Jos J Gravelly, r
Jos W McClurg r
Robt T Van Horn, r
Ben F Loan, r
John F Benjamin, r
George W Anderson,

NEBRASKA.
John Taffe, r

NEVADA.
Delos R Ashley, r

CALIFORNIA.
Samuel B Axtell, d
Williams Higby, r
James A Johnson, d

OREGON.
Rufus Mallory, r

*COLORADO.
George M Chilcott, r

DELEGATES.

ARIZONA.
Coles Bashford, r

DAKOTA.
Walter A Burleigh, r

IDAHO.
E D Holbrook d

MONTANA.
Jas M Cavanaugh d

NEW MEXICO.
C P Clever, d (contested)

UTAH.
Wm D Hooper, d

WASHINGTON.
Alvin Flanders, r

*WYOMING.
James S Casement, r

RECAPITULATION.
(Without Delegates from Territories):
Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.

*Not admitted

Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Feb'ry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May August and November

Pasquotank— —— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60	Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56	do
Of Corn on the Cob	70	do
Of Rye	56	do
Of Oats	36	do
Of Barley	40	do
Of Potatoes	60	do
Of Bran	20	do
Of Clover Seed	60	do
Of Timothy Seed	45	do
Of Flax Seed	45	do
Of Hemp Seed	44	do
Of Buckwheat	52	do
Of Blue Grass	54	do
Of Castor Bean	46	do
Of Dried Peaches	33	do
Of Dried Apples	24	do
Of Onions	57	do
Of Salt	50	do

1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm ⅞ inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails, Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates. Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Mole-skin. Oil Cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Stirrups, Buggy Springs, assorted.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 4-tf With Hart & Lewis.

ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES.
Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September

Washington—Second Monday in March and September

Bertie—Third Monday in March and September

Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November

Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.

Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Jones—Wednesday next after 6th Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.

Pitt—First Monday in March and September

Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September

Nash—Third Monday in March and September

Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September

Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.

Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September

Orange—Second Monday in March and September

Chatham—Third Monday in March and September

Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September

Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August

Moore—Monday before the last in February and August

Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August

Stanly—First Monday in March and September

Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.

Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep

Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep

Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August

Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug

Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September

Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep

Macon—Third Monday in April and September

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September

Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September

Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September

Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September

Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in April and September, continued two weeks.

THE WEEKLY SUN.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE "WEEKLY SUN," always very large, has of late so increased that it may be called universal. It is shedding its light for all, in all sections—North, East, South and West. Its intercourse with the South, which was necessarily interrupted during the war, has been resumed, and the evidences of public appreciation from that quarter are multiplying every day. When honest efforts are put forth, as in the "Weekly Sun," to meet the demand for a reliable weekly record of events and an entertaining vehicle of light literature, which, while it instructs and pleases, aims to promote virtue as well as intelligence, and to exclude every line of an impure and immoral tendency, it is cheering to receive such evidences of public appreciation as are coming to us from all parts of the country.

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